crash signal. Thus, the input variable is time, which, according to the parameters of the individual transmission functions, leads to the output variable, namely the crash pattern. Using this overall transmission function, it is then possible to form synthetic crash signals by varying parameters, in order to prepare various crash patterns for a release algorithm for a test.

The Gioutsos reference is distinguished in that a synthetic crash signal is supplemented by an additive noise signal to form various crash signals. However, a timewise partition of a real crash signal into segments, and a subsequent simulation of these segments by a single transmission function is not described in this reference. Therefore, the claims are patentable over the Gioutsos reference.

CONCLUSION

It is respectfully requested that all of the Examiner's rejections of claims 1-3 be reversed, and that each of the claims be allowed as presented.

Respectfully submitted,

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Dated: 4/26/01

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